

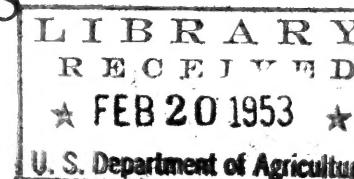
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.91

RHODODENDRONS & AZALEAS

SPRING 1953



Why Grow Rhododendrons?

For the Pacific Northwest this group includes the finest of all garden shrubs. With some care as to selection of varieties and growing conditions, Rhododendrons and Azaleas are wonderful garden subjects along the Atlantic Coast. There are many areas in other parts of the United States where a more limited group of varieties, may be grown.

No garden group offers greater possibilities to the hobbyist. The possibilities for breeding are tremendous because of the great variation in types. A garden featuring Rhododendrons and Azaleas, properly selected and planted, will give unmatched year 'round beauty and variety.



Our Large Collection

We are now propagating over 240 named varieties of Rhododendrons, 95 varieties of evergreen Azaleas, 25 varieties of Knap Hill Azaleas, and 206 Rhododendron species. Not all of them are listed in this catalog, of course, as there are only a few small plants of some things. However, if there is anything you would like to have and do not see listed, just drop us a line and we will be glad to tell you what we have in that particular variety or species.



CRANGUYMA FARMS

J. HAROLD CLARKE, Mgr.

TELEPHONE 9816

Long Beach, Washington

We have collected this large number of species and varieties for several reasons. In the first place, we want to become familiar with practically everything available in the Rhododendron group so that we will know which ones are the best for various purposes. In some ways it might have been advisable for us to pick out a dozen or so of the best varieties and give our entire attention to propagating large numbers of these. However, when we consider that there are almost 1,000 species of Rhododendrons and several thousand varieties of Rhododendron hybrids and Azaleas which have been named and introduced, it will be readily seen that a dozen or so varieties would give a very poor representation of such a large and varied group. Furthermore, who would be able to name the best dozen or so varieties? The fact that certain varieties are being sold by various nurserymen in large numbers does not necessarily mean that they are the best.

As our collection develops it becomes more and more evident that no one could pick out a dozen varieties which would adequately represent all of the types available. We have varieties which blossom in February and from then on others bloom each month until July, and sometimes into August. Some produce a few flowers in the Fall. There are tiny rock garden plants only 2 or 3 ins. high with very small leaves, and other large, free-growing plants with large leaves which, if given ideal conditions, would eventually make trees many feet high. There is a wide range of foliage, type of growth, and color and size of flowers. It is our feeling that as these less well known species and varieties become better known, they will play a much more important part in American gardening. Use of the dwarf, rock garden types has hardly been started in this country. It is our hope to have here at Cranguma Farms a collection which people can study and from which they may choose a great range of plant material for all sorts of garden uses.



Rhododendron Culture

There is no denying that Rhododendrons do require special conditions in order to thrive as they should. However, we are finding every year that people in additional areas where Rhododendrons have never been grown before can grow them successfully if they watch a few details. Rhododendrons require an acid soil but this does not mean that every garden soil needs to be acidified as Rhododendrons will do well at pH5 and fairly well in soils that are even less acid than that. However, where soil is near the neutral point, or on the alkaline side, it will definitely be necessary to use chemical treatments or to dig out the soil and replace it with peat moss, leaf mold, and

soil which is acid or which can be acidified. In soils which are not quite acid enough, ammonium sulphate, properly used, will increase the acidity of the soil and also provide a good source of nitrogen. On soils which are near the neutral point it would probably be desirable to acidify with sulphur.

Rhododenrons normally require a considerable amount of organic matter in the soil. This may be added in the form of peat moss, leaf mold, sawdust or well-rotted manure. Where sawdust is used, or for that matter where any other dry organic matter which has only started to decay is applied, it will be necessary to add additional nitrogen. Usually at least twice as much nitrogen will be needed for soil which has had sawdust worked into it, or applied as a mulch, as would be needed if the sawdust were not used. When planting in heavy soil mix peat moss or leaf mold with the soil to be filled in around the plant. Set the plants about an inch deeper than they grew in the nursery. More and more, Rhododendron growers are using a mulch of peat moss, sawdust, leaves, or other organic matter. This keeps the soil cooler in Summer, conserves moisture, and of course adds organic matter as it decays, besides providing some protection against Winter injury of the base of the trunk and the roots. To be satisfactory a mulch should be deep enough to prevent the growth of most weeds. In very dry periods it will be advisable to check the moisture under the mulch and perhaps apply additional water. Rhododendrons are rather sensitive to dry weather and ample watering is advisable.

Rhododendrons are often said to be shade plants but they do not like heavy shade, especially under trees where there is competition with the trees for water and plant food. The north side of a building where the Rododendrons may get a little direct sun in morning and evening, is a very desirable location. Certain small trees providing light shade may be the best where there is ample moisture and plant food. Where the soil is very dry and where competition with trees would be a serious factor, it may be practical to build a lath shade. In warm climates, lath houses provide a pleasant place for the gardener to work and to enjoy the Rhododendrons as well as giving them the conditions they require. Lath houses may be constructed fairly cheaply and if well designed and well located, they can be an asset to the garden.

Rhododendrons require about as much fertility as other garden plants. The fertilizer, of course, should not contain lime, as lime is definitely undesirable for Rhododendrons except under extremely acid conditions.

Azaleas, as a group, are somewhat more tolerant of direct sunshine, higher Summer temperatures, and drier conditions than are Rhododendrons.

Group 1

Small plants from the lath house - \$2.50 each

Plants from the field:	9" - 12" -	\$3.50	15" - 18" -	\$6.50
	12" - 15" -	\$5.00	18" - 24" -	\$8.00

ANNIE E. ENDTZ	—Light pink
ANTOON VAN WELIE	—Carmine-pink
XXX BEAUTY OF LITTLEWORTH, F.C.C. (H-3)	—White, tall, vigorous
** BIBIANI, A.M.	—Scarlet, vigorous
* CHRISTMAS CHEER	—Blush
XX CORONA, A.M. (H-3)	—Coral-pink, plant medium size
XXX DR. O. BLOK, A.M. (H-3)	—Pink edges, paler center
XXX FABIA, var. Tangerine (H-4)	—A reddish flowered Fabia
XXX FABIA, var. Towercourt (H-4)	—Pale apricot-yellow
XXX FAGGETER'S FAVORITE, A.M. (H-3)	—Shell pink, large flowers
XX F. C. PUDDLE, (H-4)	—Orange red
XX HUGH KOSTER, A.M. (H-4)	—Bright crimson
X IVERY'S SCARLET, (H-4)	—Blood-red, vigorous
XXX J. G. MILLAIS (H-4)	—Deep blood-red
XXX J. H. VAN NES (H-3)	—Soft red
XXX LADY BLIGH, A.M. (H-3)	—Strawberry red
XXXX LODERI KING GEORGE, (H-4)	—Ivory-white, very large flowers
XXXX LODER'S WHITE, A.M. (H-4)	—White, flowers very large, frilled
XXXX MAY DAY, A.M. (H-3)	—Scarlet, compact bush
XXXX MAY DAY, Williams var. (H-3)	—Scarlet, compact
** MRS. CHARLES PEARSON, A.M.	—Blush mauve, spotted burnt sienna
XXX MRS. G. W. LEAK, F.C.C. (H-4)	—Pink with brown-purple blotch
XXX MRS. PHILIP MARTINEAU (H-3)	—Rose pink, yellow blotch
XXX MRS. W.C. SLOCOCK, A.M. (H-3)	—Apricot-pink, shaded to yellow
* PROFESSOR J. H. ZAAYER	—Bright light red
** PURPLE EMPEROR	—Deep purple, tall growing
XXX PURPLE SPLENDOR, A.M. (H-3)	—The best purple, compact plant
XXX ROYAL FLUSH, gr. (H-4)	—Pink and yellow forms
XXX SNOW QUEEN, gr. (H-3)	—Pure white
XXXX TALLY-HO, gr. (H-5)	—Bright scarlet
XXX UNIQUE, A.M. (H-3)	—Pale yellow, compact
XX VAN NES SENSATION, (H-4)	—Pale lilac, large flowers

Only small plants are available of the following varieties - \$2.50 each

xxx AZOR , gr. (H-4)	—Soft salmon, trumpet shaped flowers
xxx BLUE PETER , A.M. (H-2)	—Pale lavender-blue, deep blotch
xxx BRITANNIA , A.M. (H-3)	—Bright crimson-red
CANARY	—Bright yellow
xxxx EARL OF ATHLONE , F.C.C. (H-4)	—Bright blood-red, erect
xxx FABIA , var. Exbury (H-4)	—Apricot-yellow, flushed pink
xxx FABIA var. Roman Pottery (H-4)	—Pale orange
* FLARE	—Salmon-red, late
xxx FUSILIER , (H-5)	—Scarlet, late
* GARNET	—Deep Salmon-rose
GOBLIN , B. var.	—Deep Salmon-rose
* HARVEST MOON	—Creamy white, carmine blotch
xx JAN DEKENS (H-3)	—Pink, fringed
xxxx LADY CHAMBERLAIN , gr. (H-4)	—Salmon-pink
xxxx LADY ROSEBERRY , gr. (H-4)	—Bright rosy pink
* MARGARET BEAN	—Yellow, fringed pink
xxx MARGARET DUNN , gr. (H-3)	—Apricot, flushed pink
xxx MARINUS KOSTER , A.M. (H-3)	—Deep pink, brown blotch
xxxx MARS , (H-2)	—Deep true red
xxxx MAY DAY , Exbury var. (H-3)	—Scarlet, compact
MEDUSA	—Deep orange
** MIDSUMMER	—Rose-pink, late
MME. GUILLEMOT	—Deep pink
xx MOSER'S MAROON , (H-3)	—Maroon
xxxx NAOMI , B (H-2)	—Pink
* PINK PERFECTION ,	—Pink
xx UNKNOWN WARRIOR , (H-4)	—Bright red
*** VANESSA , F.C.C.	—Rose pink
xxx VULCAN , gr. (H-3)	—Brick red
xx ZUYDER ZEE , A.M. (H-4)	—Lemon-yellow, crimson spotted

Group 2

Small plants from the lath house - \$2.00 each

Plants from the field:	9" - 12" - \$3.00	15" - 18" - \$5.00
	12" - 15" - \$4.00	18" - 24" - \$6.00

* B. de BRUIN	—Dark red
XXX BETTY WORMALD , A.M. (H-3)	—Pale pink, pale purple blotch
XXX BROUGHTONII AUREUM , F.C.C. (H-3)	—Pale yellow, azaleodendron
XX BUTTERFLY , A.M. (H-3)	—Pale lemon, chocolate blotch
XX CORNUBIA , A.M. (H-5)	—Blood-red, very early
XX COUNTESS OF DERBY , gr. (H-3)	—Rose-pink
XX CYNTHIA , (H-3)	—Rosy-crimson, vigorous
X DONCASTER , (H-3)	—Scarlet-crimson
XXX FABIA , gr (H-4)	—Orange-salmon
* GARIBALDI	—Salmon-red
XXX GILL'S CRIMSON , (H-5)	—Blood-crimson very early
XX GOLDSWORTH YELLOW , (H-3)	—Apricot, changing to primrose
XX GOMER WATERER , A.M. (H-2)	—White, slightly blushed, very late
XX LADY CLEMENTINE MITFORD , (H-3)	—Peach-pink, deeper margin
*** LADY ELEANOR CATHCART	—Clear pink with chocolate spots
X LORD ROBERTS , (H-3)	—Dark red, black spots
XX MME. de BRUIN , (H-3)	—Cerise-red
XXX MME. FR. J. CHAUVIN , A.M. (H-3)	—Rosy pink, rather tall
MAHMOUD	—Light pink, greenish blotch
** MRS. A. C. KENRICK , A.M.	—Rose pink
MRS. ALISTAIR MacINTOSH	—Soft rose mauve, fading white
XX MRS. A. T. de la MARE , (H-3)	—White with green spot
MRS. CHARLES THOROLD	—Pink, yellow center
* MRS. E. C. STIRLING	—Blush-pink
XX MRS. J. G. MILLAIS , (H-2)	—White, yellow eye
XXX MRS. LINDSAY SMITH , A.M. (H-3)	—White
XX MRS. MARY ASHLEY , (H-3)	—Salmon-pink, shaded cream
XX MRS. R. S. HOLFORD (H-3)	—Rosy salmon
* MRS. T. LOWINSKY	—Light pink, brown blotch
X NOBLEANUM VENUSTUM , (H-3)	—Pink, very early
OREGON QUEEN	—Light pink azaleodendron

xx	PINK PEARL , F.C.C. (H-3)	—Rose-pink fading to blush
x	PINK PERFECTION	—Pink
xxx	ROMANY CHAI , gr. (H-3)	—Orange-scarlet
xxx	PRINCESS ELIZABETH , (H-2)	—Crimson
x	ROSA MUNDI , (H-3)	—Pale pink
xx	ROSAMUND MILLAIS , (H-3)	—Cerise, blotch burnt umber
xx	SAPPHO , (H-3)	—White, dark purple blotch
xx	SARITA LODER , gr. (H-4)	—Pale salmon-pink
**	SOUVENIR OF ANTHONY WATERER	—Salmon-red
x	WHITE PEARL , (H-4)	—Blush changing to white
	WINDSOR LAD	—Lavender-purple, green-yellow blotches



Group 3

Small plants from the lath house - \$1.50 each

Plants from the field:	9" - 12"	-	\$2.50	15" - 18"	-	\$4.00
	12" - 15"	-	\$3.50	18" - 24"	-	\$5.00

	BAHRAM	—Blush pink, fading white
x	COUNTESS OF ATHLONE , (H-3)	—Mauve, large flowers
xx	COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON , (H-5)	—White, flushed rose
*	COUNTESS OF SEFTON	—White
	EXONIENSIS	—White
*	HYPERION	—White, purple blotch
	INDEPENDENCE DAY	—Red with dark spot
*	ODORATUM	—Pale lilac, fragrant, azaleodendron

Group 4 - Dwarf Varieties

Small plants from the lath house - \$2.00 each

Plants from the nursery, one year older than above - \$3.50

American gardens of the future will undoubtedly contain many more of these beautiful little shrubs than they do at present. Graceful and interesting, they fit admirably into the landscaping of the small home where they will not "overgrow" their position as often happens with the larger varieties.

XXX ARTHUR J. IVENS , A.M. (H-2)	—Bell shaped, pale rose
XXX ARTHUR OSBORN , A.M. (H-3)	—Dark scarlet
*** AUGFAST , gr.	—Blue, small flowers
**** BLUE DIAMOND , F.C.C.	—Blue, small flowers
XXX BOWBELLS , A.M. (H-3)	—Pink
XXX ERIC-A-BRAC , A.M. (H-3)	—Large white flowers, very early
XXX CILPINENSE (H-4)	—White, early
XXX HUMMING BIRD , gr. (H-4)	—Pink, rounded leaves, low
XX PRAECOX , gr. (H-3)	—Rosy lilac, extremely early
R. CHAETOMALLUM X R. HAEMATODES —Dark red	
** SAPPHIRE	—Blue, very small leaves



BEGINNERS' COLLECTION: Rhododendrons are at their best when grown in groups. In order to encourage beginners to purchase several plants at a time, we are offering the following special collection at a substantial discount. All are small plants from the lath house.

	Variety	Price
XXX	BEAUTY OF LITTLEWORTH	\$2.50
XXX	BETTY WORMALD	2.00
XX	CYNTHIA	2.00
XX	GOMER WATERER	2.00
X	LORD ROBERTS	2.00
XXX	PURPLE SPLENDOR	2.50
	Total	\$13.00

Our special price for these six plants of good standard varieties and in a wide range of colors, if bought as a collection, is only \$10.00.

Rhododendron Species

Most of our Rhododendron species plants are still small seedlings grown from seed from botanical gardens in this country and in England and Scotland, as well as from private collectors. For the most part, this is open-pollinated seed taken from plants growing in fairly large collections where there is always chance for cross pollination. Some of our seedlings are quite variable and in such cases we do our best to check the description of the species and sell only those which we believe to be true to name. With other lots of seed the seedlings are extremely uniform and there is no doubt about their trueness to name. We will, however, be glad to replace plants if they prove to be not true to name.

The following species are available as small plants in pots at \$1.50 each, and in some cases larger plants in pots at \$2.50 each. *R. racemosum* at \$1.00 and \$2.00.

**	<i>R. ARTOSQUAMEUM</i>	—Rose, 2-8 ft.
xxxxx	<i>R. BARBATUM</i> (H-4)	—Crimson scarlet, small tree
xxx	<i>R. CAMPANULATUM</i> (H-2)	—Rosy-white or white, small tree
xx	<i>R. DESQUAMATUM</i> (H-3)	—Mauve spotted, shrub or small tree
xxx	<i>R. DIAPREPES</i> (H-4)	—Flushed white, shrub or small tree
xx	<i>R. DRUMONIUM</i> (H-3)	—Mauve, about 1 ft.
xxxxx	<i>R. FALCONERI</i> (H-4)	—Yellow, purple blotch, small tree
xxx	<i>R. FICTOЛАCTЕUM</i> (H-3)	—Creamy white, crimson blotch, small tree
xxx	<i>R. FORTUNЕI</i> (H-3)	—Pale pink, small tree
	<i>R. GLAUCOPEPLUM</i>	—Rose, 6-8 ft.
x	<i>R. GLAUCOPHYLLUM</i> (H-4)	—Pale rose, to 4 ft.
*	<i>R. GLISCHRUM</i> (H-4)	—Magenta-pink, large shrub
x	<i>R. GLOMERULATUM</i> (H-3)	—Purple mauve, small shrub
xxx	<i>R. IMPEDITUM</i> (H-2)	—Purplish blue, dwarf shrub
xx	<i>R. IRRORATUM</i> (H-4)	—Flushed white, large shrub
xxx	<i>R. KELETICUM</i> (H-3)	—Purplish crimson, very dwarf
xx	<i>R. KEYSII</i> (H-4)	—Red, tipped yellow, to 12 ft.
xxxxx	<i>R. LEUCASPIS</i> (H-4)	—White, very early, 1-2 ft.
xxxxx	<i>R. MACABEANUM</i> (H-4)	—Yellowish white, blotched purple, tree
x	<i>R. MAKINOI</i> (H-3)	—Pink, 3-7 ft.
*	<i>R. NIVEUM</i>	—Purple, large shrub
xxx	<i>R. OREOTREPHEС</i> (H-3)	—Mauve, glaucus leaves, to 7 ft.
xx	<i>R. PUBESCENS</i> (H-3)	—Pinkish white, to 4 ft.
xxxxx	<i>R. RACEMOSUM</i> (H-2)	—Pinkish white, easy to grow, 1-3 ft.
	<i>R. RACEMOSUM OLEIFOLIUM</i>	—Taller than above, to 5 ft.
x	<i>R. RAVUM</i> (H-2)	—Deep rose, to 4 ft.
xxxxx	<i>R. RUSSATUM</i> (H-2)	—Blue-purple, to 4 ft.
xx	<i>R. SPERABILE</i> (H-4)	—Scarlet, 3-6 ft.

xxx	R. TEPHROPEPLUM (H-4)	—Magenta-rose, 2-5 ft.
**	R. VERNICOSUM	—Pink, small tree
xx	R. VILMORINIANUM (H-4)	—White, ochre spots, to 6 ft.
**	R. VIRGATUM	—Mauvy-pink to 3 ft.
*	R. WALLICHI	—Lilac, 6-9 ft.
xxxx	R. WARDII (H-4)	—Yellow, large shrub

Larger sizes from the nursery row are available of the following at prices shown. The \$1.50 and \$2.50 sizes are from pots as in the preceding list.

xxxx	R. AUGUSTINII (H-4)	—Lavender, blue or violet, to 10 ft.	\$3.50 each
xx	R. CAROLINIANUM (H-2)	—Rosy purple	15" - 18" \$2.00 each 18" - 24" \$3.00
x	R. CATAWBIENSE (H-2)	—Magenta, very hardy	15" - 18" \$1.00 each 18" - 24" \$2.00 24" - 36" \$3.00 36" - 48" \$4.00
xx	R. CHARTOPHYLLUM (H-3—Pinkish-white, spotted, large shrub		\$1.50 each \$2.50 \$3.50
xxx	R. DECORUM (H-4)	—Flushed white, to 10 ft.	15" - 18" \$1.50 each 18" - 24" \$2.50
xxx	R. FARGESI (H-4)	—Pink, large shrub	\$3.50 each
xxxx	R. GRIERSONIANUM (H-4)—Geranium scarlet, lge. shrub		\$1.50 each \$2.50 \$3.50
xxx	R. LUTESCENS (H-4)	—Pale yellow, to 5 ft.	\$3.50 each
o	R. MACROPHYLLUM (H-2)—Purplish rose, to 12 ft.	15" - 18" 18" - 24"	\$1.00 each \$1.50
x	R. MAXIMUM (H-2)	—Rose-purple to white, large shrub	12" - 15" 15" - 18" \$1.50 each \$2.00
o	R. MICRANTHUM (H-1)	—Small, white, to 6 ft.	\$3.50 each
o	R. PONTICUM (H-4)	—Purplish, large shrub	15" - 18" 18" - 24" 24" - 36" \$1.00 each \$2.00 \$3.00
xx	R. PRAEVERNUM (H-4)	—Flushed white, compact shrub	\$1.50 each \$2.50 \$3.50
xx	R. RUBIGINOSUM (H-2)	—Rosy-lilac, small tree	\$3.50 each
**	R. YEDOENSE, var. poukhanense	—Azalea, rose, small shrub	\$3.50 each
xxxx	R. YUNNANENSE (H-3)	—Pinkish to white, spotted red, to 6 ft.	\$1.50 each \$2.50 \$3.50
**	R. ZALEUCUM	—Pale rose, large shrub	\$1.50 each \$2.50 \$3.50

Knap Hill Azaleas

The following Azaleas have been propagated from varieties we purchased from the Knap Hill Nurseries in England in 1948. The plants from cuttings made in the Summer of 1951, and now in 2½ inch pots, are unbranched and from 2 or 3 ins. to perhaps 8 or 9 ins. in height depending on the variety. Ordinarily we would grow these on for another year but there have been so many inquiries we decided to make them available to any who wish small plants of this type. The price, \$2.50 each. Ready to ship about May 1.

The ratings given are our own and not A.R.S. ratings. However, they are based on the same system, xxxx for the best varieties.

xxxx FLAMINGO	—Tall, vigorous, large flowers of a deep flamingo pink.
xxx GOLD FINCH	—Good bush, vigorous, large tawny yellow flowers. Buds reddish orange.
x HOME BUSH	—Rather small deep rose pink, semi-double flowers.
xx MRS. ANTHONY WATERER	—Tall bush, late blooming. Flowers medium size, light creamy yellow with an orange petal.
xx RUDDY DUCK	—Vigorous, spring foliage bronzy. Good autumn coloration. Late blooming. Orange red.
xxx SANDPIPER	—Very vigorous. Flowers light ochre tinged with pink; orange blotch.
xxxx TOUCAN	—Flowers light ochre, orange blotch on upper petal. Flowers large, not ruffled.
xx WHITETHROAT	—Spreading, slow-growing plant. Flowers pure white, double, medium in size.

When we obtained the named varieties listed above, there were included in the shipment from the Knap Hill Nurseries certain plants listed as "Miscellaneous Layers". We have observed these carefully and find that two of them are particularly nice. We call these Layer No. 3 and Layer No. 5.

xxxx LAYER NO. 3	—Vigorous, rather spreading bush. Very light pink. Upper petal has some orange. R. occidentale characters in this flower. Flowers large, frilled.
xxxx LAYER NO. 5	—Vigorous, rather tall. Buff yellow suffused with orange, buds quite reddish orange. Not ruffled.

Azaleas

We are beginning to propagate a rather large number of Azaleas including the older obtusum types and the newer Gable and Glendale hybrids. For the most part we have not observed these long enough to be able to make any recommendations about them. However, there have been articles in garden magazines listing varieties which the writers thought to be outstanding. Accordingly, we are giving here-with names of varieties of which we have quite a few plants available:

Alabaster, Anchorite, Aphrodite, Beacon, Buccaneer, Cameo, Caprice, Carmel, Cardinal, Celestial, Chinook, Claret, Elizabeth Gable, Eros, Fashion, Flame, Gaiety, Glamour, Gretchen, Hakata-shiro, Hinodigiri, Jubilant, LaLumiere, Louise Gable, Macrantha, Maryann, Maxwilli, Mello Glow, Mildred Mae, Progress, Robin Hood, Rosette, Snowscape, Stardust, Treasure, Ward's Ruby, Warigishi.

Prices of above varieties:

6" - 9" \$1.25 9" - 12" \$1.75 12" - 15" \$2.50

Size refers to height or width, whichever is greater.



Azalea Handbook

The Azalea Handbook published by the American Horticultural Society, 1600 Bladensburg Road N.E., Washington 2, D.C., is the newest and best guide to Azalea culture, species and varieties. It is priced at \$2.60 postpaid from the publisher.



Holly Plants

The two varieties of English holly which we have been propagating most heavily are Rederly and Silvary. However, we do have plants of a number of other varieties in small quantities. These include Firecracker, Harlequin, Wilsonii, Golden Milkmaid, Brownell Special, Bicolor and Golden King.

REDERLY —Deep rich green, ripens its berries early.

In pots	-	\$1.00	each	
6"	-	9"	-	\$1.50
9"	-	12"	-	\$2.00
12"	-	15"	-	\$2.50

SILVARY —Leaves have a white margin, foliage very attractive when arranged with Rederly.

In pots	-	\$1.25	each	
6"	-	9"	-	\$1.75
9"	-	12"	-	\$2.25
12"	-	15"	-	\$2.75

Join the American Rhododendron Society

Membership dues of \$5.00 per year pay for Quarterly Bulletin and other publications. For information apply to American Rhododendron Society, Mrs. Ruth Hansen, secretary, 3514 N. Russett, Portland, Oregon.



Terms of Sale

TERMS: Net Cash. Washington residents add sales tax.

PRICES: F.O.B. Long Beach, Washington.

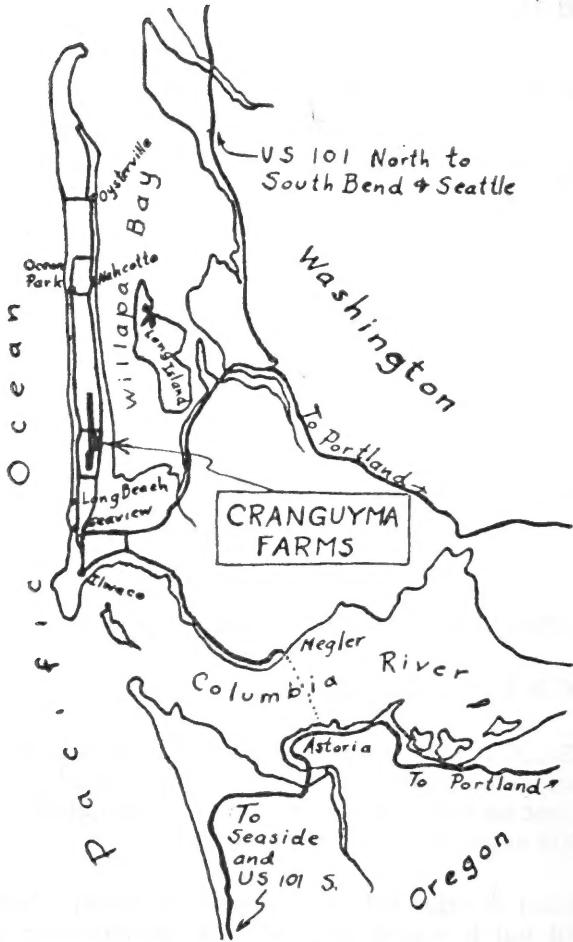
GUARANTEE: Our plants are guaranteed true to name but in no event will we be liable for more than the original purchase price. We will not be responsible for damage in shipment unless notified within seven days of receipt of plants.

SALES: Subject to prior orders. No variety substitutions unless so instructed but it would facilitate prompt handling of orders if customers would indicate second choice in case first choice is not available. If we have to send a smaller size, the difference in price will be made up by refund or additional plants.

SHIPPING DATES: If there is a special date on which you would like to receive your order, let us know. Along the West Coast planting may be done at any time during Fall, Winter or Spring.

METHOD OF SHIPPING: The best method of getting plants in good condition is to call at the nursery for them. Plants to be shipped will go by express collect, or in case of very small plants parcel post collect, unless other methods are specified.

WHOLESALE PRICES: We offer trade discounts to dealers.



ABOUT OUR NURSERY: The nursery is located about two miles northeast of Long Beach, Washington, in the extreme southwestern corner of the state. It is a part of Cranguyma Farms, a tract of some 850 acres, which includes the largest cranberry acreage under single ownership on the Pacific Coast. Blueberries and other berries are also grown and commercial holly plantings are being established. We are building up our Rhododendron and Azalea nursery by collecting and propagating a very large number of varieties. Frankly, we expect to learn a lot from these so that we can give you more and more information each year from personal experience.



We have just completed a modern cold storage and food processing plant here on the farm. With this facility we are developing and marketing new products from our cranberries. For additional information about our CRANBERRY DELICACIES fill out and mail the enclosed card.